Claims

What is claimed is:

Sub B3>1	1.	An expandable tubular assembly, comprising:
2		a pair of tubular members having threaded portions coupled to one
3		another; and
4		a quantity of a sealant within the threaded portions of the tubular
5		members.

- 1 2. The assembly of claim 1, wherein the sealant is selected from the group
- 2 consisting of epoxies, thermosetting sealing compounds, curable sealing
- 3 compounds, and sealing compounds having polymerizable materials.
- 1 3. The assembly of claim 1, wherein the sealant includes an initial cure cycle
- 2 and a final cure cycle.
- 1 4. The assembly of claim 1, wherein the sealant can be stretched up to about
- $2\quad 30\ to\ 40\ percent\ without\ failure.$
- 1 5. The assembly of claim 1, wherein the sealant is resistant to conventional
- 2 wellbore fluidic materials.
- 1 6. The assembly of claim 1, wherein the material properties of the sealant are
- 2 $\,$ substantially stable for temperatures ranging from about 0 to 450 $^{\circ}F.$
- 1 7. The assembly of claim 1, wherein the threaded portions of the tubular
- 2 members include a primer for improving the adhesion of the sealant to the
- 3 threaded portions.

Attorney Docket No. 25791.37.02

- 1 8. A method of coupling an expandable tubular assembly including a plurality
- 2 of tubular members having threaded portions to a preexisting structure,
- 3 comprising:
- 4 coating the threaded portions of the tubular members with a sealant;
- 5 coupling the threaded portions of the tubular members;
- 6 curing the sealant;
- 7 positioning the tubular members within a preexisting structure; and
- 8 radially expanding the tubular members into contact with the preexisting
- 9 structure.
- 1 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the sealant is selected from the group
- 2 consisting of epoxies, thermosetting sealing compounds, curable sealing
- 3 compounds, and sealing compounds having polymerizable materials.
- 1 10. The method of claim 8, further including:
- 2 initially curing the sealant prior to radially expanding the tubular
- 3 members; and
 - finally curing the sealant after radially expanding the tubular members.
- 1 11. The method of claim 8, wherein the sealant can be stretched up to about 30
- 2 to 40 percent after curing without failure.
- 1 12. The method of claim 8, wherein the sealant is resistant to conventional
- 2 wellbore fluidic materials.

Attorney Docket No. 25791.37.02

1 13. The method of claim 8, wherein the material properties of t	the sealant are
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- $_2$ substantially stable for temperatures ranging from about 0 to 450 °F.
- 1 14. The method of claim 8, further including:
- applying a primer to the threaded portions of the tubular members prior to
- 3 coating the threaded portions of the tubular members with the
- 4 sealant.
- 1 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the primer includes a curing catalyst.
- 1 16. The method of claim 1/4, wherein the primer is applied to the threaded
- 2 portion of one of the tubular members and the sealant is applied to the threaded
- 3 portion of the other one of the tubular members.
- 1 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the primer includes a curing catalyst.
- 1 18. An apparatus, comprising:
- 2 a preexisting structure; and
- a plurality of tubular members having threaded portions coupled to the
- 4 preexisting structure by the process of:
- 5 coating the threaded portions of the tubular members with a
- 6 sealant;
- 7 coupling the threaded portions of the tubular members;
- 8 curing the sealant;
- positioning the tubular members within a preexisting structure; and
- 10 radially expanding the tubular members into contact with the
- 11 preexisting structure.

Attorney Docket No. 25791.37.02

- 12 19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the sealant is selected from the group
- 13 consisting of epoxies, thermosetting sealing compounds, curable sealing
- 14 compounds, and sealing compounds having polymerizable materials.
- 1 20. The apparatus of claim 18, further including:
- 2 initially curing the sealant prior to radially expanding the tubular
- 3 members; and
- finally curing the sealant after radially expanding the tubular members.
- 1 21. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the sealant can be stretched up to
- 2 about 30 to 40 percent after curing without failure.
- 1 22. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the sealant is resistant to conventional
- 2 wellbore fluidic materials.
- 1 23. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the material properties of the sealant
- 2 are substantially stable for temperatures ranging from about 0 to 450 °F.
- 1 24. The apparatus of claim 18, further including:
- 2 applying a primer/to the threaded portions of the tubular members prior to
- coating the threaded portions of the tubular members with the
- 4 sealant.
- 1 25. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the primer includes a curing catalyst.
- 1 26. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the primer is applied to the threaded
- 2 portion of one of the tubular members and the sealant is applied to the threaded
- 3 portion of the other one of the tubular members.

The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the primer includes a curing catalyst.

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